THE NEWS IN LONDON. A REVIVAL OF THE NO-RENT AGITATION

MR. PARNELL'S POLICY RESPECTING THE LAND NOT DISCLOSED-LORD HARTINGTON'S LIBERAL-18M-LORD LONDONDERRY TO GIVE IRELAND STABLE GOV-

> ERNMENT. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- The news from Ireland 1 thought very serious by serious people. Mr. Dilon's recent threat of a renewal of the no-rent war gave a warning, which the English hardly believed. The earnest resolutions now adopted by the Parlia mentary party make more impresson, which the language of United Ireland, in spite of its extravagance, perhaps deepens. This revival of the rent agitation at a moment when politics are so engrossing strengthens the belief here that the land question is at the bottom of Home Rule. The Parnellite declaration that the party will never accept a measure less than the Gladstone bill was expected; not so the demand for a general revision of judicial rents on the ground that the prices of agricultural produce have depreciated.

This demand elicits two answers. First, the judcial rents, say the English, were based on the average of good and bad years. If these are to be lowered now , will the tenants agree that they shall be raised when the prices advance? Secondly, does the value of tenant right in spite of low prices of produce tend to increase or to decrease? Mr. Parnell, no doubt, will have answers ready when he introduces in the House a bill to prevent evictions.

Mr. O'Brien's outburst in United Ireland is supposed to indicate either the probable renewal of outrages or a desire on tis part that the English should think such a renewal probable. Mr. O Brien insists that this Government most coerce Ireland. Irish people, Englishmen retort, must hate to resist and thwart them with all their might in return! English Liberals express the hope that Mr. Parnell has no sympathy with such ideas. A winter of crime and outrage in Iretand would prove a severe strain on the present good understanding between the Parnellites and Liberals.

Leading Ministers profess that the Government is des rous to avoid coercion and to avoid conflict and to devote the winter to maturing measures which may be acceptable to Ireland. These, however, are questions of the future, though the near future. Parliamentary prospects are what absorb the most attention. The election of the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel as Speaker was allowed to pass without a renewal of the Irish protest. No Irishman rose to contradict or qualify Mr. Gladstone's expression of confidence that Mr. Peel would do justice to the Parnellites. Nothing else occurred of the least political significance. In the House itself no business will be done before August 19, when the Ministerial re-elections will be over.

The Cabinet has taken no final decision on the question whether the House shall be asked first to pass the money votes and then adjourn until Febreary. The Conservatives, who arebent on securing a holiday in August and September, arge the Ministers; to agree upon a November session or anything else rather than compel members to return a fortnight hence. These timid counsels are not likely to be adopted. The Liberal papers are doing their best to create a belief that the Ministerial plan of a continuous session till the estimates are voted will encounter obstinate resistance. The Daily News, not always a wise or consistent counsellor, throws out a broad hint to the Parnellites | Neil Primrose, age three; the two on the sai that though Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal party cannot obstruct, there is nothing to prevent the Irish from prolonging the debates if they like. But the clear feeling of the great majority of Liberals is opposed to such tacties. The prevailing view here is what THE TRIBUNE has expressed, that recourse to organized obstruction would imperil the good understanding between the Irish and Loglish democracies. The Liberal Whips believe losses of the several political parties: the session will end not later than the second week of September. This conviction is strengthened by Lord Hartington's declarations to the meeting of his supporters at Devenshire House. Lord Hartington's speech is a proof of how well frankness and sincerity answer in politics. He assured the Government that the Unionists meant to keep them in office though maintaining their position as an independent section of the Liberal party. He declared with equal openness that he hoped to see an early and complete remnon of the Liberal party, that he refused to admit that he had ceased to belong to the Liberal party, and that he intended to take his seat on the front Opposition bench as a visible som of his continued connection with Lis former colleagues; and this he did. Tories and Liberals alike welcomed this plain speaking. Mr. Chamberhan's presence at Devonshire House was expected, but his unqualified acceptance of Lord Hartingten's leadership is one of the surprises of recent politics. "The meeting was," said one who was present, " not merely unanimous but enthusiastic. Lord Hartington is at the head of a compact band, perfectly organized, of seventy loyal followers."

The Tories are so much gratified by these comfortable assurances that their complaints, at first so bitter, of the opposition to Mr. Matthews's reelection at Birmingham are hushed. Mr. Chamberlain is believed to have done what he could to prevent the Radical Union from coming to terms with the Liberals or acepting Mr. Cook as a candidate; but vainly. A leading Birmingham man tells me that many Liberals who abstained before will now support Mr. Cook, who, he thinks, is likely to beat Mr. Matthews by a small majority.

The new Ministry continues to be a topic of general discussion, enlivened by some bitter growls from the Tories whom Lord Salisbury failed to consult or who see their friends left out and their enemies put in the coveted posts. The most remarkable of all these criticisms is a letter to The Times from Mr. Howorth, an important man in Lancashire, where he does much wire-pulling for the Tory party. Mr. Howorth declares that the list of Ministers has been received everywhere with a groan of disappointment; describes Lord Iddesleigh as a man of palsied will; thinks Sir Richard A. Cross should have been retired; condemns the policy of sending a Castlereagh to Ireland : protests against putting a nisi prius lawyer and a Catholic in the Home Office, and complains that the great Conservative victory will seem to the democracy to mean merely perpetual office to superannuated politicians. Mr. Howors's letter elicits pointed and vigorous retorts, but undoubtedly expresses a feeling of dissatisfaction among the Tories that is

unusually widespread. A number of minor appointments appear daily, of | Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Irel and

much interest to the recipients but of none to the has written to Mayor Harland, of Belfast, saying that public. Lord Salisbury finds no difficulty in filling posts in the Royal Household, where Mr. Gladstone encountered repeated refusals from peers and peeresses which seriously embarrassed the formation of his Ministry.

The journey of Lord Londonderry and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to Dublin was made only in order to be sworn in. No public ceremony or publie demonstration of any kind occurred. The new Viceroy proposes to make his state entry into Dublin at the end of September, and intends to surpass all his predecessors in magnificence and in expenditure while holding office. He will send over thirty-two carriage-horses, requires his coachman to be able to turn out four four-in-bands sim ultaneously, and takes with him a large hunting stud, including ten hunters besides those for his own riding. Lady Londonderry shares her husband's ambition to make his Vicerovalty memorable for splendor, and will do whatever can be done by a pretty and clever woman, even to emu ating Lady Aberdeen's charitable work-a difficult task. Everything in short is to be tried to make Ireland forget she is ruled by a Castlereagh, everything to conciliate Irish favor except giving the Irish what they want.

Mr. Gladstone's declaration to Arnold Morley that he must seek change in or beyond this country gives rise to many conjectures. It is doubtful whether the appoundement in a Dublin paper of his intended journey to Ireland as a guest of an Irish peer has any foundation. It is hardly possible that Mr. Gladstone can have fixed upon a plan while the duration of the present session of Parliament is still uncertain. It is known that he desires to visit America, but there is no reason to suppose that he intends to cross the Atlantic this autumn. Lord Resebery is probably going to India in October to be absent till February. It is suggested that Mr. Gladstone may meditate taking that opportunity to see something of the English but any long absence would be inconsistent with his purpose to keep a vigilant look out on the course of affairs and to be ready to take advantage of any turn in his favor.

Mr. Matthew Arnold's letter in The London Times on Home Rule provokes much criticism. One Tory ournal declares that this distinguished writer is ess successful than usual in investigating con place opinions with an air of originality. The Times, however, calls the letter interesting and of this city. characteristic, and entirely agrees with its general conclusion in favor of an extension of local government in Ireland. Mr. Arnold's testimony to the state of American opinion on the Irish question will hardly shake the general English belief that America is for Home Rule.

The Bishop of London, who last year followed the lead of THE TRIBUNE in promoting a Fresh-Air Fund for children, renews his appeal this week He estimates the cost of a fortnight's holiday at \$3 for each child. Last year he sent 6,800 children into the country, the parents paying one-quarter of

Lady Coin Campbell's "Book of the Running Brook" is a charmingly written series of chapters on fish and fish culture. Lady Colin Campbell's knowledge is wide, her teaching practical, and her style abounding in humor not unlike American humor. She is well acquainted with American experiments in fish-breeding and handsomely recognizes the efforts of Professor Spencer Baird Captain Milton Pierce. Altegether it is a delightful little book, indicating that the author may, if she choose, have a place of her own in literature. Barnett Smith, who announces a life of the Queen, is the man who wrote prolix and feeble biographies of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright.

The American Minister and Mrs. Phelps visit Mr. and Mrs. Goschen next week at their country place at Seacox and then start for a tour in Wales afterward going North to pay a series of visits in Scotland.

Sir John Mitlais, who easily keeps his place at the head of living portrait painters, has nearly completed a portrait of Lord Rosebery, three quarter length, full of character and strength.

Mrs. Perugini, well known as an artist and as the daughter of Charles Dickens, has been engaged at the same time on a portrait of Lord Rosebery's two sons, Lord Dalmeny, age four, and the Hon. canvas at full length; an interesting example of Mrs. Perugini's sympathetic and skilful painting of

THE PRESENT HOUSE OF COMMONS. ANALYSIS OF ELECTION RETURNS-GAINS AND

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES. The table given below is an analysis of the British election returns, showing the composition of the present House of Commons and the gains and

Total returned. 670 Unionist majority 118					
	Total Seats,	Unionists.		Separatists	
		C.	1 U. J.	G.L. 1	P.
Excitate (465 seats) Landon Boroughs Counties Universities	164 231 5	49 95 135 4	19 34 1	11 49 65	<u> </u>
Walls (30 seals)	11 19	3 1	1 2	16	=
Burghs Counties	31 59 2	1 2	8	22 21	
Boroughs Counties Universities	16 83 2	11 2	2	=	72
Total	670	316	78	191	85

252 Conservatives, and 86 Nationalists (Parnellites) Of the 332 Liberals, 93 formally ranged themselves or the night of June 7, when the House divided on Mr Gladstone's Home Rule measure, as Unionists, and 228 as Separatists, or Gladstonians; 7 walked out. and 3 were sick. This accounts for the whole 332 with the exception of the Speaker, who did not declare thuself. The division was the largest ever known in the history of the British Parliament. Out of a total of 670 there were only 13 absentees, leaving 657 mem bers present. The vote on the Home Rule bill stood— Yeas, 313 nays, 343, ducluding tellers)—a majority

of 30 against the measure.

In the present House the Conservatives represent let gain of 64 seats; the Liberals a loss of 63, and t net gain of season and the split in the Liberal party the majority against Mr. Gladstone is increased from 30 to 118; but with the party again united—as it doubtless soon will be on all except Irish measures—the Opposition to the Tory Government will have a working majority of 38.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.- A Globe-Democrat New-Laredo, Mexico, dispatch says: "All day long the recently arrived troops in this city paraded the streets in of which one company is cavairy and one artillery. The latter company went to the river bank two or three times and swung the muzzles of three cannon toward Texas with great bravado. This exhibition caused the Texas with great bravado. This exhibition caused the blood of the average man on the Texas side of the river to boil with indignation. Eighty cavalry horses for the lower Rio Grande have arrived at Laredo, bound for Brownsville." From another source 1; is learned that parts of two regiments of Mexican troops have been sent from Saltilio and Monterey to Piedras Negras, and that other forces have even been ordered from interior States to various parts on the castern frontier.

A THROUGH TEA TRAIN.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7 (Special). - The first through tea train from the Pacific Coast to Montreal, conveying the cargoes of W. B. Fiint, has arrived ahead of the schedule time, having accomplished the journey in seven days. Eight cars went south from Brookville

ORANGE RIOT AT BELFAST.

BELFAST, Aug. 7 .- A riot took place this morning between the Orangemen employed in the Queen's Island shipyard and the Catholic navvies employed by the Harbor Commissioners. The fighting was severe for a time and resembled in character that which occurred between the same elements on June 4, when the Orangemen, greatly outnumbering the navvies, over badly injured in to-day's fighting that they had to be

the Lord Justices are seriously concerned about the condition of affairs in Belfast, and consider it imperative that the most energetic measures be taken to "ter-minate the disorders which are bringing discredit and disgrace upon the town." The Inspector-General of the DISABLED A THOUSAND MILES OUT-SAFETY OF THE

disgrace upon the town." The inspector-users of the fraction and the fast as promptly as possible. A large meeting of the magistracy was held to-day. It appointed an Executive Committee to take charge of the town, and to assire the troops and police to various points. All the taverns in the city have been ordered to be closed at 6 o'clock this evening, and to remain closed until Monday morning.

ROBBING THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. DISTINGUISHED MEN CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION

AND CONSPIRACY. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Sir William Armstrong Arms Manufacturing Company is resorting to extreme measures to eston the military newspaper exposures of the company's alleged corruption of Government officials to secure contracts for the supply of ordnance Recently the company applied to the Queen's Bench for an injunction to restrain Captain Armit from conunuing to publish in The Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette, as he has been doing every week, fresh allegations of corruption of ordinance officials by the Arm-strongs, pending the result of the action for libel brought by the company against the captain for his original allegation of corruption. In the succeeding exposures Capam Armit has described in detail alleged cases of the gressest character, charging several distinguished sper-

gressest character, charging several distinguished spersonages with corruption and conspiracy, with having formed among themselves a ring for avaicant robbery of the Government.

The Court of Queen's Bench has just rendered its decision upon the petition for injunction. The court refused to grant the injunction and bases the refusal upon the ground that the sileged libe's fail within the class of "privileged communications," "If these libels are true," says the court, "ill is of the utmost importance that the country should be made aware of the knowledge they convey." Captain Armit's object, it is believed, is to force the Government to grant a royal commission of inquiry into his charges.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTER JACKSON. NO CONNECTION WITH THE MEXICAN BORDER

TROUBLES-ILS POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR. CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 7 .- It is announced here on good authority that United States Minister Jackson has resigned, but that Secretary Bayard has not yet accepted his resignation. It is said that Minister Jackson's resignation has no connection with the recent border troubles, as it was filed in June last. Minister Jackson has had the confidence and respect of the Mexican Government and the American residents of Mexico. The names of his possible successors mentioned here include Cerro Gordo Williams, of Kentucky, and General Frisbie, of California, at present a resident

PETTY PERSECUTION OF SOCIALISTS. ATTACKING THE RIGHTS OF POLITICAL ASSOCIA-TIONS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, Aug. 7.-The sentences pronounced on the Socialist deputies forms dominant subject of excited discussion throughout Germany. With the exception of the Clerical and Conservative newspapers. all condemn the verdict, and even the Conservative papers admit there is danger that the verdict is an attack upon the rights of political associations apart from Socialistic organizations. The National Liberal papers point out that the effect of the judgment will be to establish an axiom of law that a political party, supported by over 1,000,000 electors, can be treated as a secret society. The prosecution, these papers say, falle-

STORIES OF GASTIEN INTERVIEWS. BISMARCK AND HIS DOG IN THE BAIN AND EMPEROR

WILLIAM PLIETING WITH THE GIELS. inblice the papers are filled with stories of the Gastien interviews. Every movement of Emperor William and Prince Bismarck is noted. It is recorded that Bis Prince Bismarck is noted. It is recorded that his-marck, accompanied by his dog, takes his usual walking exercise, whether the weather be damp or rainy, without overcoat or umbrella. Heedless of the rain streaming down his black suit, he acknowledges all salutes, raising his lat just as he would in the fairest weather. The following incident is also mentioned: Emperor William, while at lens, met the young women of a school on the promenade. The grifs intel each side of the walk, and the langeror stopped and chatted with them. He piecked out three English ciris and conversed

COMING AFTER THE YOSEMITE. OTTAWA, Aug. 7 (Special).-Major Tilton Deputy Minister of Fisherics, and Captain McEthenny of the Fisheries Department, left here this evening for

WARFARE AGAINST THE TIREE CROFTERS. London, Aug. 7.-The Duke of Argyll is prosecuting his warfare against the croiters on Tirec. To-day six of the crofters under arrest were removed from Tiree to Oban, all handcuffed. The populace displayed their feeling by encouraging the prison with enthusiastic cheering and hooting the Duke Argyli.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

RECEPTION BY THE EARL OF INDUSTRIES, The Earl of Indesiciely, the new British minister for Foreign Affairs, to-day received the resident representatives of foreign G vernments. United States Minister Facility and tatend, being absent on a visit to George J. Goschen at his country seat in Kent.

HALIFAN, Aug. 7 (Special). - United States counsel this afternoon filed with the Registrar of the Admiralty Court the Government defence in the case of the cap-tured schooner David J. Adams.

LEAGUE DELEGATES SAIL, John Deasy will attend

INCIDENTS IN THE DOMINION. Queble, Aug. 7.-Monsignor Bosse, of Labrator, proposes to develop the fisheries of British Columbia

QUEEEC, Aug. 7.—A tragic murder case is reported from Sylvester. Michael Keenan's body was laid open and his head aimost cut off by blows from a scythe in the hands of one Naperts of Thursday last. Victoria, B. C., Aug. 7.-A deputation of Knights of Labor to-day waited on Sir John Macdonald and pre. sented him with an address in which they complain of Chinese labor, as inimical to the best interests of the country, and suggested changes in the Chinese Inspec-tion law. Sir John Macdonald repided that the Chinese merchants here had waited on him complaining that the law respecting their nationality worked injustice to them, and that he would like a deputation to supply him

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The memoirs of the Abbe Liszt are full of piquant details written by himself. They will be published soon under the title of "My Life."

ROME, Aug. 7.—The cholera is virulent in Barletta where 132 new cases and 42 deaths were reported to

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.—The police of this city have seized a number of placards advocating anarchy and the estab-lishment of a commune.

VICTIMS OF THE ALGOMAR NOT ROBBED. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch to The Mil. WAIKE, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to The Evening Wisconsin, from Ashland, says: "Captain Baker, of the revenue cutter Andy Johnson, now at this port, says that he investigated the alleged robbery of bodies from the wrecked steamer Algomah, on Isle Royal, Lake Superior, and found no truth in it. Only a few bodies were found and they were shipped to Canada. The railway company that owned the steamer has had guards on the island continuously since the wreck."

RETIRING FROM THE FEDERAL SERVICE. Washington, Aug. 7 .- J. S. Robinson, Asstatunt Solicitor of the Treasury, who is now in Boston on leave of absence, has given notice that he will resign at the expiration of his leave in order to practice law in Boston. His retirement is entirely voluntary. He has been in office over twenty years.

GENERAL LEE FALLS BEHIND. ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 7 .- The Convention has been baileting all day but arrived at no conclusion. One hundred and four ballots have been taken, Foster leading on the last three, but this is not considered in dicative. General W. H. F. Lee led yesterday.

THE WERRA SAFE IN BOSTON.

TOWED INTO PORT WITH A BROKEN SHAFT.

PASSENGERS AND CREW.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamship Werra, for whose safety some fears were entertained, arrived in Boston Harbor this morning in tow of the Venetian of the Leyland Line. On the night of July 30, at 11 o'clock, when the Werra was about 1,000 miles from port and probably near the Grand Banks, a sudden crash was heard, and it was found that the shaft was broken. There was a brisk gale and the sea was running high. The vessel drifted until 6 p. m. the following day, when the steamer Venetian from Liverpool fell in with her and took her in tow. On August 4 the hawser parted but a boat was quickly lowered and another hawser was rigged. The Werra had on board 522 passengers, of whom 78 are first cabin, 90 second cabin and 354 steerage. Among the passengers were thirty children. The vessels did not reach the pier until late this afternoon. The steam tug Ida M. Dolby brought up the mails and some of the passengers. The cabin passengers are as follows: Mrs. Bayard Taylor, Miss Lillian Taylor, C. E. Chase

and wife, Luawig Lindenkohl, Ferdinand Gall, Charies Abrenfeldt, Alfonso Hartman, Henry W. Delins, Anna Braunschweiger, George A. Dickson, Lilli Neushaus, George F. Langhirt and wife, John A. Petri, George Lursson, Mrs. J. Letchwoorth, Miss H. B. Edson, Charles Knees, L. V. Holzmaister and wife, Philip Renk, Henry C. L. Frantz, Carrie L. Borrows, Sarah Thylles, and wife, Mr. Schwartz, Frederick W. Seabury, Henry P. Richmond, Gustavus A Gumbinner, Frederick Miller and wife, Charles Douglass and wife, Miss Douglass, Dr. A. M. Jully, Mr. Garwood and wife, J. L. Morgenroth and wife, Miss Morgenroth, Charles Heidstek, the Hon. Frederick H. Winston, Mr. Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Shadbold. H. Reys. Judge J. P. Daly, Haughwood Howe, Louis Cohen, Gunner Nass, Miss Kelley, D. Lyon, Mr. Corbin, Henry P. Schmidt, E. Cohen, Henry Kaufmann, France Blerman, John Sanwild, Mr. Fischer, Peter J. Took Haarstick, Christian Kuenzler, Jacob Baumann, Isaac L. Hoffmann, Louis Kraft, David Eckert and daughter-Christian Hope, Isaac Kahn, John Spies, Joseph Netzel, H. S. Brunwick, Charles Marinnes, Peter Doff, Sigismund Frohman, Carsten W. Fink, Paul Gross, Catherine Feshardt, Johanna Newman, Friday Wolf, Mathilde Levi and child, Margaret Meyers, Berbara Fox, Peter Doff, Anna Rosenberg, Barbara Drescher and child, Sophie Kibhorn, Mrs. Sidney, Mr. Friedberg, the Rev. Mr. Clockey, Dr. Cogges hall, A. Bolte, Amalie Castelberg and child, D. Matthias and child, Anna Christmann, Amalie Gans, Charles M. Hope, Anna Herzberg, Sophie Herzberg, Emma Toepfer, Jus-

Anna Herzberg, Sophie Herzberg, Emma Toepfer, Justine Hafer, H. Bruning, Julie Moser, Catharine Deutsch, Charles Wilson, Anna Bjork, Carl Schneider, Doroth Kaszenstin, Rosalle Kaszenstin, Caroline Schaumloffel, Karl Gahm, Emile Gahm, Ernestine Hofmann, Issae Hofmann, Louise Rieger and emid. Joseph Prelier, Philippine Prelier, Andreas Kiesel, William Dammeyer, Alfred Neuhaus, Henry Kopmeyer, Sigismund Singer, Romard Pleischer, Louise Singer, Gustave Laabe, Anna Koenig, Franziska Gehrig.

Resolutions expressive of the gratitude of the passengers to the captain of the Werra were drawn up by a committee consisting of the Hon. F. A. Winston, Charles Douglass, Dr. A. M. Tully, H. C. Garwood, S. Brunswick, C. Knees and the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey. They were adopted at a meeting of winch Judge Daly, of New-York, was chairman and Houghton Howe the secretary, and were signed by every cabin passenger. The resolutions, which will be engroused and framed and hung in the captain's cabin, were presented after dinner last evening. Mr. Winston, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, having been read, the captain replied, beginning his speech in English. He captain replied, beginning his speech in English. He spoke, perhaps, fifty words in that language, and then said that the description of the man orresponded with that of her husband and that it was he in all probability.

"He is crazy." Selecting that the description of anything that the world in that of hear of anything that the world in that of hear of anything that the world in the papers yested ay about on box surprised to hear of anything that the world in the papers yested about on box in the papers watched the house all day, but Mr. Sherman did not return and nothing was seen of him until sout 6p. m. When the might do."

Two officers watched the house all day, but Mr. Sherman did not return and nothing was seen of him until sout 6p. m., when he entered the branch of the world in the papers was busy at the time and thurk the wastern and nothing was seen of him u speech in English. He spoke, perhaps, fifty words in that language, and then said that he could not express audiciently well in English, himself audiciently were in Lagrange and that, if permitted, he would express himself in German. He continued his speech of thanks in that language. Judge Daly, of New-York, then spoke of how providential everything had been since the accident. The sum of S.H.5 was conjected among the passengers, and is to be used for the purchase of a water for the captain of the Ventian, W. H. Front. The resolutions to Captain Bussins were

The signatures attached to the resolutions include those of Judge Joseph F. Daly, the Hon, Frederick H. Winston, United States Minister to Persia, Mrs. Bayard Taylor, the Rev. Thomas McCluskey and Charles Heid-

thorough examination of the damage done which took him about twenty minutes. He then made a drawing of the hull of the vessel and waking costly into the paisenger sale on where many of the ladies were waiting rather anxious concerning their sales; he explained to them just what had taken place and exhibites the drawings showing what parts of the vessel remained anning them that as far as the steamer itself was concerned the was just as sooned as ever. Thus reassured the spirits of the passengers rose again, they feeling confident that from the direction in waket they were disting they would soon be overhaned by some ocean steamsing. An incident of the voyage and one in condemnation of which certain of the passengers were desirons of drawing up resolutions, that at the societation of other passengers do not do so, was the alleged neglect of a steamer to answer signals showing their names to attract the attention of a passing steamer supposed by its size to be a cumarder and asserted to have been bound evidently for Boston. All that was desired was that the two vessels should be reported in Bostor. Now withstanding that the signals were burned four times the element said to tave gone on without acknowledging them. The passengers were all on deck. The steamers were lowever, reported to the piot boat which subsequently met them.

One of the passengers, H. Howe, gives the following account of the accident: "The accident happened about 11 o'clock at right; perhaps a fittle before, when we were, the captain said, 1,000 miles out from New York. The ladies had nearly all gone to bed; as had also most of the gentlemen. There were only a few people on deck. I happened to be on deck as had also most of the gentlemen. There were only a few people on deck. I happened to be on deck as had also most of the gentlemen. There were only a few people on deck. I happened to be on deck as had also most of the gentlemen. There were only a few people on deck. I happened to be on deck and I suddenly feit as it something was going wrong

something was going wrong with the machinery; an indescribable feeling as if the acrow had given way and the engine was going like lightning without any resistance in the water. The sea was rather rough. The shall wastrofen but it was not known at first whether it had run a hole into the bottom of the ship of not, and the small boats were all prepared in case of need. We drifted around from 11 o'clock that might through the next day. During that day there was fog until about 6 p. in., when nesst providentially, the fog lifted for about half an hour. Durin that time, we saw off on the horizon a steamer. We fired a flan which was in readiness for us and put up our signal and thus steamer seemed to alter her course are bore right down on us. As soon as it got near to us, one of the boats was lowered and the first officer bearing a letter from the captain, went off to the vessel which proved to be the Venetian. Without any delay whatever, the Venetian turned around and the second officer's boat carried a very thin line to it and gradually a thicker line until the vessels were connected by a cable (twenty-one inches in diameter. Then a steel cable, 11 inches in diameter, a most cnormous thing, was used. Fo that the strain on the cables might not be too great, the anchor chain of our vessel was allowed to run out about seventy-five feet and its weight always kept the tow line under water, so that when two waves came which took the vessels apart it would bring the tow-line out of the water, but now a beastly storry, the tail end of the storn, I should think, which, had made a good deal of a swell. In this swell even after the precautions which had been taken, the tow line broke oloc."

It is said that about the second day on from a knife ampton a steerage passenger came on deck, drew a knife and jumped up on the rail. It is said that he stabbed himself and just as he did so, or made a motion to do so, he jumped into the sea. The water is said to have been too rough to do anything for the ill-fated man. The vessel stopped but nothing could be done. The Werra will be taken this afternoon to the New York and New England docks in South Boston.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE MISHAP.

At the New-York office of the company it was said that no definite information had been received respecting the Werra. The telegrams said that the

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1886.-TWELVE PAGES. reached the city. The cabin passengers, it was said, would come to the city by rail, probably reaching here early this morning. The steerage passengers will come by boat. The Werra will be towed to New-York for repairs, if possible.

> FRENZIED BY HIS SON'S DISGRACE. THREATENING TO KILL YOUNG SHERMAN.

THE FORMER PRIEST'S FATHER ALSO WANTS TO SHOOT A NEWSPAPER MAN.

The case of William Sherman, former priest of the Roman Catholic Church of the Visitation, Brooklyn, seemed likely to have a tragical termination yester-day. About 10 a. m. a short, stout. gray-haired. About 10 a. m. a short, stout, gray-haired. middle-aged man entered the pawn-shop of Hugh McAleenan, in Sauds-st., and said that he wanted to buy a revolver. As there was nothing suspicious about his appearance or actions, the clerk, Michael Garrity, showed him several pistols. After a long examination he selected a seven-shooter of 22-calibre, the price of which was \$1 25. He paid for it and went away. In about ten minutes he came back again and in a some-what excited manner declared that the revolver would not shoot. He said that he had been in a shooting-gallery in Fulton-st. and the proprietor of the place told him that he had been swindled. Garrity took volver, loaded it and fired a cartridge into the floor to show him that it was all right. This seemed to satisfy the customer and he lapsed into silence, gazing in a strange way out of the window. Suddenly he turned around and said to Michael Cunningham, another clerk:

The salesman told him that was perfectly right and

proper and suggested that he " begin by shooting a nigger." The other replied:

"No, I will not shoot a nigger, but I will shoot some body else. Let me tell you something. You have heard about this case which has been so much in the papers lately. I mean the case of the priest, Sherman. my son and I am going to kill blan with this pistol. He has discraced himself and me and is no longer fit to live. He was a good boy until five years ago, when bad company ruined him." Saying this the strange customer burst into tears. Cunningham tried to reason with him and persuade him to give up such an idea, but the old man was firm. "I have bought this pistel," he added,

"for the express purpose of killing him and I mean to do it. He has driven me crazy and turned my friends against me. Why he has done so I cannot tell."

The cierks then tried to get the pistoi away from him, offering him his money back, but he refused to listen to them. They even tried to smatch it from him, but he evaded their efforts by putting it in his inner pocket and buttoming his coat over it. He remained for some time, he waiting his son's conduct, and then departed. Detective Price was told of the occurrence, and he at once sent word to Police Headquarters. Policemen were detailed to look for the oid gentieman. A TRIEUE reporter called at No. 165 Warren-st., the home of Mr. Sherman, late in the afternoon. Mrs. Sherman, late in the afternoon. Mrs. Sherman came to the door. She seemesigreatly excited. Her husband, she said, went away early in the morning and had not returned. On being told of what had taken place in the pawnshor, she said that the description of the man corresponded with that of her husband and that it was he in all probability.

insale.

The former priest, for whose arrest Justice Walsh issued a warrant on Thorsday, on complaint of Julia Mulvaney, who asserts that Sherman betrayed her, had not been found last night.

LIEUIENANT M'CLELLAN'S SUICIDE. DARIEN, Conn., Aug. 7 .- Lieutenant Edward P. McClellan, United States Navy, who committed a brileved that insanity had been developing for time previous to his death. He killed

some time previous to his death. He killed homself with a Colf's navy revolver of the patiern that officers are provided with when on duty. The muzzle of the weapon was placed above the right ear and the ball passed through the head and longed in the wail.

Lentenant McCleilan's father was a retired leather merchant and was hving quietly in Darien Edward P. was ine only son and was born in 1846. He was appointed mishipman in the Navy from this State on september 24, 1863, and received his last commission on March 21, 1871. He had seen fourteen years' sea-service and had only been two years and nine months unemployed in his total of almost twenty-three years in the service. Three years of his sea-service he had seen on the Juniaria in the Polaris Search Expedition in the Arctic and after her return in the European Squadron. No officer stood higher in his profession than Lieutenant.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- Judge Tuley yesterday intered an order authorizing Frank E. Gilmore, received of the World's Pastime Exposition Company, to employ Colonel J. H. Haverly at a salary of \$200 per week to take charge of Cueltenham Beach. In his petition the receiver asks leave of the court to make an engagement with Mr. Haverly, and states that the affairs of the Pas-time Company has reached such a low pitch that the only hope was to engage a man of undoubted ability whose name would be a sufficient guarantee to moreyed men to advance sufficient funds to mu; the enterprise on

THOUSANDS AT A CAMP MEETING. CHICAGO, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch to The Daily

News from Oakland, Ill., says: "Over 20,000 persons were in attendance at the Murdo, k camp-meeting yesterday, and there was speaking from six stands. religious fervor is great. Women shout themselves hoarse, and the excitement of old men and boys is so great that they appear instance. Preparations are being made for the accommodation of 50,000 persons on Sunday."

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7. - Colonel Edgar Allan, of Richmond, Va., was elected Junior Vice-Comnander-in-Chief ; Dr. A. S. Evarts, of Colorado, Surgeon

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH,

Boston, Aug. 7.—Dr. C. S. Newton's house at West Newton and Tremont sts. was entered by aburglars early last evening and surgical instruments and siverware valued at \$1,200 were taken.

THIEVES BREAK OPEN A HOTEL. ALBANY, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Saratoga says that burglars broke late the Mt. Gregor Railroad shops, saratoga, and stole a quantity of tools with which they broke open the safe of the Empire Hoteliast night. They got about

TEXAS FEVER AMONG ILLINOIS CATTLE. icago, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Springhold, III., 82 mysterious disease, thought to be Texas fever, is repotentially the county.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH. PHTS-BLEO, Aug. 7 (Special). The boiler in the Allegheny Wagom Works exploded to day. The building was scattered in all directions, but no one was hirt, although the proprietor of the factory stood within ten feet of the boiler when it ex-ploded. Most of the employes were also at Work.

PUNISHING FRAUD AT THE POLIS.

WON BY THE MAYFLOWER,

AN EXCITING RACE FOR THE GOELET CUP. THE PURITAN OVER SEVEN MINUTES BEHIND-THE GRAYLING'S VICTORY—SAILING QUALITIES

Newport, Aug. 7 .- To-day was a great day for Boston and for Burgess. The two big white sleepe Atlantic. Priscilla and the rest of the fleet in a manner which showed they had in them the stuff that winning yachts are made of. In the beginning of the race it looked as if all the honors of the day were to fall to Mr. Burgess's boats, and the new schooner Sachem would carry off the schooner oup. It was the race for the Goelet cups and it was a good, square race from beginning to end. The sachem, which seemed to have the schooner cup in her grasp, made a mistake in standing so tar over to windward, and was relegated to third place at the finish, being beaten by the Montauk and Grayling. If she had not broken tacks with the Grayling it is difficult to saw what she would have done, for though the New-York chooner was at her best and sailed beautifully, the Sachera developed qualities that filled every one with admiration and a strong faith in her future. She is only rec nuly off the ways and this was her first regular race. She is not down to her lines yet, but when she is she will be a wonder. The course being all outside there were no conflicting

currents of air and water for jockeying skippers to take hauling from northeast to east. It was real yacht racing, with considerarbe sea and wind—not too much of either, but lantic got a good start and beat the Priscilla by a little over a minute. The race showed what the friends of the Atlantic have all along been contending that she for she did better to-day than she has ever done behave done still better. As a foreshadowing of what indications point to the Puritan or Mayflower. "Ben" although she was not regularly in the race, not taken the same as that of the other yachts. The old of the yachting seas, did not particularly distinguish departed. The Gracie at one time looked as if she was going to beat the Bedouin, but the cutter came in abead and the Gracie had to be content with beating her oldwhich the little English cutter Clara got brought her The race ended in a cold wind and rain, and to-night the tired out with racing and preparations for racing which have been going on since the fleet rendezvoused at New-

It was about 9 o'clock and a cloudy morning with a light wind, which gave promise of freshening, blowing from the southeast, when the judges' boat Luckenbach teamed out by the Dumplings and, followed by a large fleet of yachts, proceeded to the buoyoff Beavertall Light The Atlantic was already there dragging her long leadcolored hull lazily over the waters, while " Joe " Ells. worth stood beside the wheel and prayed for a gale of wind. In going out of the harbor the Luckenbach passed astern of the Almirante Barrossa. The Brazilian had a bandon the poop and saluted the judges' boat with "Yankee Doodle." When the Luckenbach was finally in position the surface of the ocean was povered with sails, while others, blown rapidly down by Castle Hill, came constantly from the harbor and augmented the fleet. Sailing yachts, steam yachts, cat boats and excursion steamers went weaving mong each other, a shifting nest of dim-ilt sails and towering masts. When the signal for the start was given the wind was almost due east. The course was from a line down between the judges' boat and the red buoy off Beavertail to and around the sow and Pige Lightship, leaving it on the port hand, thence to and around the Hen and Chickens Ligariship and thence to Brenton's Reef Lightship, a distance of forty-live miles. The entries for the race were as follows: Sloops-May flower, Puritan, Atlantic, Priscilla, Bedouin, Fanny Gracie, Clara, Stranger, Undia, Histogard, Regina, Cinderella, Gaviota, Athlon and Cythera; schooners-Grayling, Montauk, Fortuna, Sachem, Gitana, Norma

The start was a beautiful one, for when the Luckenbach blew the starting whistle at 10:40 nearly all the racers were massed near the line and all rushed pell mell, with every sail drawing to cross. The little outrer Ulidia was the first to cross and after her came the Clara, Atlantic, Puritan and Grayling, The Dauntiess attempted to cross, but got in irons on the line and hung that schooner got headway again. The rest of the yachts went over in tine style and stretched away in a long reach for the Sow and Pigs Lightship. By the time the Brenton's Reef Lightship was reached the four big sloops and the schoolers Sachem, Grayling, Fortuna and Montank began to go to the forc. The Atlautic had such a good start that she was a long picked up the Priscilla and were making stood far up to the windward. She now began hauling to the northward, when she came about on the port tack again and bote down toward where the Mayflower and riscilla were having an exciting race. The three eing still ahead but to leeward, then the Ma and then the Puritan astern but to windward. The Atlantic was a considerable distance ahead of the three Atlantic was a considerable distance ahead of the three. Of the schoolers the Graying was leading, but close to her was the Sachem doing splendfilly and threatening to pass her. The Montank was coming uprapilly. It did not seem as if she could catch the two leading schoolers, but all calculations were upset and wicked men who had bet money were tendered doient whom the white schoolers broke tacks with the Graying and stood up to windward. When the Sachem had come on the port tack again, the Graying and Montank were far in advance of her. By this time the Puritan and Mayflower had passed ancad of the Priscilla, and now bore the same relation to the Atlantic that they had before to the iron shoot. The big shoops all carried mainsail, forestayant, jib and Viking topsail with the exception of the Mayflower, who citing to her child topsail. The Brooklyn shoop did her best and did well, but the two white boats from Baston passed ahead of her, and flew like frichtened ghosts toward the inguiship. The Priscilla drew up somewhat on the Atlantic, but could not exach her. The rest of the fleet were piling along behind. Thus they took their way to the Sow and Pigs lightship.

The time taken at the lightship was as follows: Mayflower, 119:00; Puritan, 1:22:00; Atlantic, 1:31:40; Graying, 1:33:00; Pirschia, 1:37:00; Montauk, 1:11:00, Bedouin, 1:40:48; Clara, 1:53:00; Gracie, 1:53:25; Fanny, 1:54:00.

The vachet then stood for the Hen and Chickens, and Of the schooners the Grayling was leading, but close

Grayling, 1:33:00; Priscilla, 1:37:00; Montank, 1:11:00, Bedouth, 1:45:45; Clara, 1:53:00; Gracie, 1:53:25; Fanny, 1:54:00.

The yachis then stood for the Hen and Chickens, and the leading boats rounded the lightsnip there as follows: Mayflower, 1:41:30; Puritan, 1:17:30; Atlantic, 1:50:00; Grayling, 2:00:30; Priscilla, 2:05:00.

As far as the schooler cup went it was now a forezone conclusion that the Grayling had it. As to the sloops, while the edds were all in favor of the Mayflower, there were those who thought the Puritan wond overtake her on the run home. As soon as the Hen and Chickens on the run home. As soon as the Hen and Chickens Lightship was tounded the yachts set their buildon jib topsails and spinnakers and flew for the lightship as Brenton's Keef, the finishing point of the race. For a time the Puritan did pick up on the Mayflower, but she could not hold her gain and the race from that time was the Mayflower's beyond the shadow of a doute. So they came botting down to the flutsh under an immense press of sail and before a steadily increasing wind. The Mayflower fairly seemed to apring out of the water as she crossed the line. The Puritan coming behind her took it more letsurely and began to take in sail before she crossed. The thousands of take in sail before she crossed. The thousands of take in sail before she crossed. The thousands of take in sail before she crossed. The thousands of take in sail before she crossed. The thousands of take in sail before she crossed. The thousands of take in sail before she crossed. The thousands of take in sold before as the corossed the sail searce is selected to ricery of the Mayflower with nilations demonstrations of approval and scarcely less vociferous was the welcome given to the Grayling when she came in a winner.

The following table shows the actual results of the race:

5:38:29 CLASS 2.